

TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE JOSSELYN
BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF MAINE.

DORA H. MOULTON, Secretary.

A PARTY of twenty-six enthusiastic members and friends of the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine entered the St. John Valley on July 6th, for four days work along the gravelly shores and steep banks of the river, and among the adjacent bogs and hills. The Society received most courteous treatment at Hotel Dickey, Fort Kent, where everything possible was done for the comfort of the party. The evenings were spent comparing and discussing the collections of the day. On Friday evening Mr. M. L. Fernald delivered an address on "The Flora of the St. John Valley"; and Dr. George Upham Hay, of St. John, New Brunswick, spoke of the fungi collected, and extended greetings from the Botanical Club of Canada, of which society he is the president. Most favorable weather made it possible to explore a distance of practically thirty miles along the banks of the river. Everywhere, on roadsides, riverbanks and open places, the blue of *Vicia Cracca*, L., and *Campanula rotundifolia*, L., was most conspicuous, and with the yellow of the buttercups and the white of the daisies, made clearly defined bands or ribbons of color bordering the roads.

This region is rich in local plants, and among such species were noted *Astragalus alpinus*, L., *Tanacetum Huronense*, Nutt., *Castilleja pallida*, var. *septentrionalis*, Gray., *Hedysarum boreale*, Nutt., *Vaccinium caespitosum*, Michx., *Carex castanea*, Wahl., *Graphephorum melicoideum*, Desv., *Equisetum palustre*, L., and *E. variegatum*, Schl., growing in scattered patches over the drier gravelly shores. *Artemisia Canadensis*, Michx., was seen on the beach at St. Hilaire, New Brunswick, but not noticed on the Maine shore. In the deep wet sands *Utricularia intermedia*, Hayne, flowered abundantly. Here also, everywhere on the wet beaches, grew *Primula Mistassinica*, Michx., and *Tofieldia glutinosa*, Willd., while back, in what might be termed the river meadows, were an abundance of *Anemone Canadensis*, L., and large patches of *Angelica atropurpurea*, L. On the steep slopes were seen *Halenia deflexa*, Griseb., *Pedicularis Furbishiae*, Wats., and *Clematis verticillaris*, DC. In springy spots was found *Myosotis laxa* Lehm., previously unknown in the valley. Back from

the river in wet arbor-vitae swamps were found *Microstylis monophyllos*, Lindl., and *Luzula parviflora*, Desv. In rich alluvial woods grew *Pyrola asarifolia*, Michx.; in the upland evergreen woods *Pyrola minor*, L. and occasionally *Goodyera Menziesii*, Lindl. (very scarce), and *Geum macrophyllum*, Willd. *Thlaspi arvense* L. was frequent in barnyards.

There are fourteen plants previously known as occurring in the St. John Valley but not reported in the Portland Catalogue, which are worthy of special mention. Possibly the most conspicuous of this group is *Oxytropis campestris*, var. *Johannensis*, Fernald, growing everywhere on the rocky beaches. On these beaches, also, *Salix glaucophylla*, Bebb, and *S. pellita*, Anders., and on the wet gravelly shores *Calamagrostis neglecta*, Trin., grow in great abundance. *Poa glauca*, L., and *Carex vesicaria*, var. *Raeana*, Fernald, are more scattered on the river banks. The latter plant has been previously known only from Methaye Lake, Athabaska, Lake St. John, Quebec, and the Rangeley Lakes, Maine. *Equisetum pratense*, Ehrh., abounds in alluvial woods; and *Lycopodium complanatum*, L. (true), *L. Sitchense*, Rupr., and *L. sabinaefolium*, Willd., grow in the upland evergreen forest. *Veronica serpyllifolia*, L., var. *borealis*, Laest., in springy spots, and *Gnaphalium sylvaticum*, L., in sterile soil, are both rather common. *Listera auriculata*, Wiegand, somewhat rare, is apparently found only in sandy alluvium. *Viola Labradorica*, Schrank (true), found on ledges, has been previously known in Maine from various stations in the St. John Valley and from the cliffs of Mt. Katahdin.

Two plants new to the State may be credited to the explorations of this time. One is *Osmorrhiza divaricata*, Nutt., local in rich upland woods, a Rocky Mountain species first found in the East at Rivière du Loup, Quebec, by E. F. Williams and M. L. Fernald in 1902. The other plant is *Equisetum variegatum*, var. *Jesupi*, A. A. Eaton, found on gravelly shores.

A new station for *Anemone riparia*, Fernald, *A. multifida*, Poir. *Erigeron hyssopifolius*, Michx., and *Cynoglossum Virginicum*, L., was found by a small party who remained longer in this region.

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